

Annex 2 - BCF National Metrics - Quarterly Performance to end of Q3 2018/19

Indicator	Description	Previous Years outturn			2017/18						2018/19						Polarity	
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Actuals				Total Plan	Outturn	Total plan	Actuals				Q3 YTD Actual		Q3 YTD plan
					Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4				Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4			
CCG_NEL	Reduction in non-elective admissions (General & Acute)	19,662	20,819	22,639	5,676	5,520	5,984	5,955	22,850	23,135	22,977	6,020	5,910	6,370		18,300	17,160	Missing Target
<p>Performance Summary NEA activity is 1140 admissions (6.6%) above plan at the end of Q3. There have been increases in NEA for General surgery, General Medicine and Geriatric Medicine. Growth in admissions in these specialities is consistent with the introduction of the 'Acute Medical Model' at the main provider, which aims to reduce waiting times in A&E and the ability to diagnose, treat and discharge patients back to their usual place of residence within 24 hours, reducing the need for admission onto general and acute wards within the hospital.</p>																		
BCF1	Delayed Transfers of Care: Raw number of bed days	8,130	8,463	10535 (115/152)	1,895	1,840	2,445	2,314	5,913	8494 (108/152)	7,347	3,006	2,560	2,807		8,373	5,510	Missing Target
<p>Performance Summary Performance has deteriorated from 2017-18 during the first half of the year partly because of increases in the numbers of older people being admitted to hospital, and continuing pressures on ensuring that those discharged are placed in appropriate settings. Adult social care continues to have difficulty in finalising suitable home care packages, and the NHS struggles with appropriate residential and nursing care placements. Seven day working and the One Team have been initiated to ensure that these will improve in the coming months.</p>																		
ASCOF2B(1)	Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services	0.815	0.7571	0.793 (111/152)	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.925	0.83	0.925 (15/152)	0.93	No Data	No Data	No Data		N/A	N/A	Unkown
<p>Performance Summary Recently published data shows that 93% of those who were offered a reablement service in 2017-18 Q3 were still at home during Q4. This is a substantial increase from the level reported in 2016-17 (80%), achieved through better identification of a pathway for clients where reablement is the most suitable option. The development of the "One Team" working (between hospital and social care) should improve discharge pathway working.</p>																		
ASCOF2A(2) & BCF2	Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people) (YTD Cumulative) (New definition for 2015/16)	683	683	648 (87/152)	163	187	197	109	589	656 (100/152)	592	240	155	163		557	444	Missing Target
BCF2	Number of permanent admissions to residential & nursing care homes for older people (65+)	241	260	248 (87/152)	61	70	74	41	221	246 (100/152)	222	90	58	61		209	167	Missing Target

Performance Summary

The number of admissions, at 557 per 100,000 population in the first three quarters of 2018-19, is above the target rate, but the number of admissions in Q2 and Q3 (see BCF2 below) is almost two thirds the rate that it was in Q1.

There were 61 admissions during 2018-19 Q3, a rate of 163 per 100,000 population aged 65+. This is a reduction of 32% compared with Q1 and a reduction of around one fifth compared with the same period a year earlier. It shows that the Transformation Programme that CYC has embarked on to ensure that older people do not enter homes is having a substantial impact.